

VALKOVA, A. A.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology

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Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 725

Author

: A. A. Valkova

Inst Title Test of the Muromtsev-Tronin Semiliquid

Vaccine in Conditions of Kirgizia

Orig Pub

: V ls.: Brucellez s-kh. zhivotnykh, M. Sel'khozgiz, 1955, 161-169

Abstract

The semiliquid Muromtsev-Tronin brucellosis formolvaccine tested in a number of farms of Kirgizia favorable to brucellosis was found to possess the ability to hasten the recovery of the animals. Fully grown sheep repeatedly vaccinated reacted allergically to brucellisate

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

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Abs Jour

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Abstract

with the number of animals that reacted being in direct proportion to the number of animals vaccinated. The allergic reaction completely disappeared in the majority of the cases at the beginning of the subsequent cycle of vaccination. Young stock after one cycle of vaccination tion did not react to allergen as a rule. Fully grown cattle following a single cycle of vaccination reacted with an agglutination reaction (RA) for a period of four to six months. In animals which were subjected to revaccination for a number of years the RA was preserved in

Card 2/3

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
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: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 725

Abstract

: doubtful and sometimes in positive titers for a period of ten to twelve months, and in some animals even for longer periods of time. The semiliquid formolvaccine was harmless to cows in the final stages of pregnancy. Complications from the application of the vaccine to pregnant sheep were noted only on one farm where the sheep were vaccinated for the third time during the second half of the pregnancy period and under conditions of a severe winter.

Card 3/3

LIBERMAN, F.Ya.; VAL'KOVA, A.A.; DYLIS, K.Yu.; RYUMINA, L.A.; SOBOLEVA, G.I.; TUPOVA, V.V.; KHABUR, B.P., otv.red.; GUREVICH, G.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; GOROBETS, V.A., kand.voyen.-morskikh nauk, red.; KOLODKIN, A.L., kand.yurid.nauk, red.

[Conditions for the commercial operation of the merchant marine during foreign sailing; rules, customs and practices in Japanese sea ports.] Usloviia kommercheskoi ekspluatatsii morskogo flota v zagranichnom plavanii; pravila, obychai i praktika morskikh portov IAponii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport." No.10, pt.1. 1963. 90 p. (Leningrad. TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut morskogo flota, Informatsionnyi sbornik, no.93). (MIRA 17:2)

1. Sotrudnik sektora ekspluatatsii flota TSentral'noto nauchno-is-sledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota (for Liberman, Val'kova, Dylis, Ryumina, Soboleva, Tupova).

### VALKOVA, G.

.Giberellic acid and some pathogenic factors of Staphylococcus aureus. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.5:301-308 64.

1. Institut de Hautes Etudes Medicales "I.P.Pavlov" de Plovdiv, Bulgarie (Directeurs prof. El. Yanev [El. Ianew]).

PEKAREK, J.; STEJSKAL, A.; KVAPILOVA, M.; technicke spoluprace VALKOVA, H.

A new method of preparing pertussis vaccine. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10 no.5:314-322 S.461.

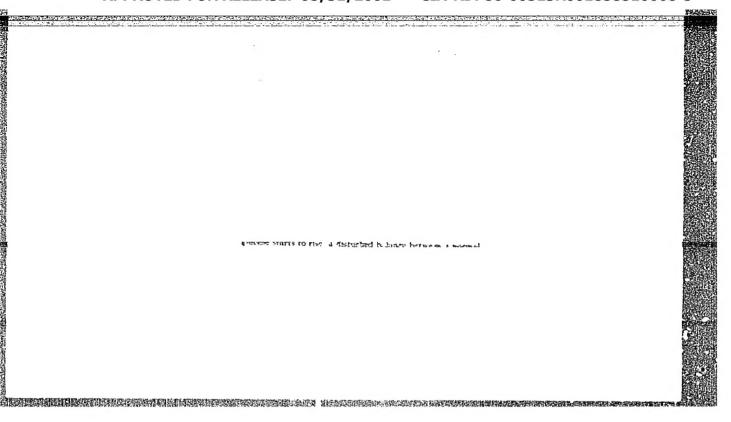
1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek v Praze.
(WHOOPING COUGH immunol) (VACCINES)

### VAL'KOVA, L.V.

Dynamics of some hemodynamic and biochemical indices in patients with hypertension treated with Astragalus pubiflorus. Vrach, delo no.10:14-18 0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.I. Stepashkina) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

# VAL'KOVA, L.V. Capillaroscopic picture in hypertension treated with Astragalus publiforus. Vrach, delo no.3:131-132 MT '0. (MRA 17:4) 1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh boleznov zav prof. K.I.Stepashkinn) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo testituta.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

### CHYTIL, M.; VALEK, A.; VALKOVA, M.; FIALOVA, V.; CHOLINSKY, K.

Effects of upright position on hemodynamics & renal function in glomerulone-phritis. Sborn. lek. 60 no.12:361-369 Dec 58.

1. II interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Frantisek Herles.

(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, physiol.

eff. of upright position on hemodynamics & renal funct. (Cz)) (BLOOD CIRCULATION, in various dis.

glomerulonephritis, eff. of upright position on hemodynamics(Cz)) (POSTURE, eff.

upright position on hemodynamics & renal funct. in glomerulonephritis (Cz))
KIDNEYS, physiol.

(KIDNEYS, physical position in glomerulonephritis (Cz))

FIALOVA, V.; HOBZA, A.; KRALOVA, L.; technicka spoluprace VALKOVA, M.

Relation of biochemical changes of the blood to the extent of coronary sclerosis in the autopsy material. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:447-454 \*61.

1. II. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Frant. Herles Okresni ustav narodniho zdravi Praha-jih, reditel dr. J. Trnka.

(CORONARY DISEASES blood) (LIPOPROTEINS blood)

ORONARY DISEASES blood)
(CHOLESTEROL blood)

(PHOSPHOLIPIDS blood)

VALKOVA, M.; KUBENA, K.

Metastatic ophthalmia in prostatic abscess. Cesk. oftal. 20 no.5:386-388 S '64.

1. Ocni Klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci (prednosta prof. dr. V. Vejdovsky, DrSc.).

KUBENA, K.; VASKOVA, M.; VALKOVA, M.

Free amino acids in the aqueous humor in glaucoma. Cesk. oftal. 22 no.1:3-12 Ja \* 66

1. Ocni klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Clomouci (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Vejdovsky, DrSc.).

OZIMOV, B.V.; VAL'KOVA, N.K.; GOLOVKINA, M.T.

Reflection spectra used in the analysis of food products.
Trudy LTIKHP 15:81-86 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predstavlena Kafedroy neorganichoskoy i analiticheskoy khimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti. (Food--Spectra)

YHL KOVA, NK

OZIMOV, B.V., kand. tekha. nauk; VAL'KOVA, N.K., insh.; GOLOVKINA, M.T., kand. tekha. nauk.

Reflection spectra of solid fats. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.2:10-11 158. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

(011s and fats -- Spectra)

HENDA, Petr, inz.; VALKOVA, Olga, inz.; KRESL, Milos

Testing the method of plant and seedling top dressing in forest nurseries. Les cas 10 no.10:869-878 0 '64.

1. Institute of Scientific Management, Prague.

VALKOVA, T. V.

T. V. Valkova, Material pertaining to the activity of A. M. Butlerov in the Academy of Sciences, P. 1300.

This is a paper read September 20, 1948 at the Leningrad commission on the history of chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR in connection with the celebration of the 120th anniversary of the birth of A. M. Butlerov.

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 12 (1948)

Fartinitote, V.; Valkova, V.

"A Dist With A Limited Quantitly of Albana, Addled Dick."
p. 79. (Various Lieft. Vol. C. No. 5. Pay Lance, Tandre.)

So: Nonthly List of Sast Sureman Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congrue, September 1983, Onch.

VAL'KOVA, V. I.

VAL'KOVA, V. I.: "Determination of the parameters of bucket transporters for agricultural machines." Joint Academic Council, All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Mechanization of Agriculture (VIM) and All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Electrification of Agriculture (Vieskh). Moxcow, 1956. (Dessertation For the Degree of Cardidate In Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

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VAL'KOV, B.G.; KANATOV, Yu.V.; VAL'KOVA, Ye.R.

Sensitivity to the plague microbe and toxin of young suslike from various geographic regions. Shor. nauch. rab. Elist. protivochum. sta. no. 1:85-92 '59. (MIRA 13:10) (SUSLIKS) (PLAGUE)

VAL'KOV, B.G.; MORDVINKIN, G.I.; VAL'KOVA, Ye.R.

Observations on the preservation of tularemia infection in the natural microfocus. Sbor. nauch. rab. Elist. protivochum. sta. no. 1:239-244 '59. (MIRA 13:10) (WEST KAZAKHSTAN PROVINCE—TULAREMIA)

VALKOVA, Zdenka

A new method for the investigation of family relationship in children. Cesk. psychiat. 55 no.4:255-263 June 59.

1. I. detska klinika pediatricke fakulty University Karlovy v Praze. (CHILD PSYCHOLOGY)

VALKOVA, Z.; TRNKA, V.; VAVRA, J.; ZINGEROVA, O.

Oystometric examination of children with ensuresis. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.3:216-224 Mr \*62.

1. I detska klinika katedry nem. pediatrie v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejcar, DrSc.

(ENEURESIS physiol) (BLADDER physiol)

VALKOVA-SARMOVA, Libuse

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Member of the Internal Department of OUNZ, Usti n. Orlici; Director: K. KOSTA, Dr.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No 20, Oct 62, pp 858-861

"Acute Benign Pericarditis"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

EMP(v)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(l) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0024/66/000/001/0017/0020 ACC NRI AP6022932 AUTHOR: Valkovic, Stefan (Engineer) ORG: Iron Works of Eastern Slovakia, Kosice (Vychodoslovenske zeleziarne) TITIE: Surveyors activity at the erection of a rolling mill track SOURCE: Geodeticky a kartograficky obsor, no. 1, 1966, 17-20 TOPIC TAGS: general construction, rolling mill, cold rolling, sheet metal, geodetic ABSTRACT: The author describes geodesic activity of the Euryeyors during an erection of a thin iron sheet cold rolling milliat the Iron Works of Eastern Slovakia. The plant was built by the Czech factory Skoda of Plzen, who designed it according to a basic Russian design. The rolling mill receives sheets 500 - 1020 mm wide and 1.8 to 4.5 mm thick and produces sheets with a thickness of 0.18 to 1mm, 500 - 1020 mm wide. Rolling pressures reach up to 1800 tons, and the rolling speed is 35 m/sec. The geodesic activity consisted of EASE: exactivity consisted of EASE: exacti dividual rollers, and an exact determination of elevations of individual points; making sure that the equipment was erecued at exactly the planned position; finding of movements and of deformations; control of the maintaining of the equipment in the planned position during erection and start-up operations. This paper was presented by Engineer Candidate of Sciences Miroslav herda, UGK, Prague. Orig. art. has:
SUB CODE: 13, 08 / SUBM DATE: none 528,489:621.94 100

PAIC, V.; PAIC, M.; PRELEC, K.; CERINEO, M.; ILAKOVIC, K.; SLAUS, I.; TOMAS, P; VALKOVIC, V.; LJOLJE, K.; SIPS, V.

Review of peridoicals; physics. Bul sc Youg 9 no.4/5:126 Ag-0 '64.

1. Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb.

中国的政策,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,1980年,19

VAL'KOVICH, P.F.: MUNVEZ, N.M.

Unit for mechanical loading and weighing of cement. Suggested by P.F.Val'kovich, M.M.Munvez. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.8:80-82 158. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik stroitel nogo tresta No.4 Ministerstva stroitel stva BSSR (for Val'kovich). 2. Starshiy inzhener proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya tresta No.4 Ministerstva stroitel stva BSSR (for Munves). Po materialan Belorusskogo respublikanskogo doma nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.

(Weighing-machines) (Cement-Transportation)

WALKOVICS, Emil, tudomanycs munkstars

How to determine the effect of demographic conditions on the consumption of population? Stat szemle 41 no.10/11: 1008-1015 O-N 163.

1. Nepessegtudomanyi Kutato Csoport.

# Applying the phenomenon of color permanence in pattern coloration of fabrics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.1:174-175 '62. (MIRA 15:3) 1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. (Color in textile industries)

KALANTAYEVSKAYA, A.A.; TAYBAGARDV, S.Ye.; VAL'KOVSKAYA, L.S.

Change in the microflora of tonsils under the influence of conservative treatment. Zdrav. Kazakh. 23 no.2: 67-69'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

中,这种人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们们的人,我们就是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们也没有一个人,我们们也不是一个人,我们也没有一个

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i kafedry bolezney ukh, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. B.V.Yelantsec) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Nauchnyy rukovoditel: - prof. Kh.ZH.Zhumatov). (TONSIIS--MICTOBIOLOGY)

BOYARSKAYA, Yu.S.; VAL'KOVSKAYA, M.I.; TSUKERBLAT, B.S.

Effect of elastic spring-back on the shape of indents made in microhardness measurements. Uch. zap. Kish. un. 49:32-38 '61.

(MIRA 15:17)

(Strength of materials—Heasurement) (Blasticity)

BOYARSKAYA, Yu.S.; VAL'KOVSKAYA, M.I.

Hardness rosettes and shape of dents on cubic crystals. Eristallc-grafiia 7 no.2:261-265 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

BOYARSKAYA, Yu.S.; VAL'KOVSKAYA, M.I.

Relation between the elastic recovery of indentations and the microhardness of a substance. Izv. AN Mold. SSR no.5:78-82 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

### 8/032/62/028/012/014/023 B126/B186

AUTHORS: Boyarskaya, Yu. S., Val'kovskaya, M. I., and Savel'yev, N. T.

TITLE: Direct method of measuring the elastic recovery of imprints on transparent materials in microhardness tests

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 12, 1962, 1494 - 1495

TEXT: For this purpose the authors developed and constructed a device for applying test loads to the diamond indenter mounted on the support of a metallographic microscope, type MHM-7 (MIM-7). The device consists of a diamond pyramid which, under a specific load, can be indented into a sample of transparent material placed on the microscope stage. The pyramid can be adjusted vertically and focused in the center of the field of view. The elastic recovery is ascertained by measuring the imprint first under the test load, i.e. when the pyramid has been lowered correspondingly, and then when the same has been lifted. In specific measurements carried out on glass specimens, the following test values were measured or calculated: b<sub>0</sub>, the dimension of the unrecovered imprint side; b, the dimension of the recovered imprint side; Δb<sub>0</sub> = b<sub>0</sub> - b, the elastic recovery of the imprint Card 1/2

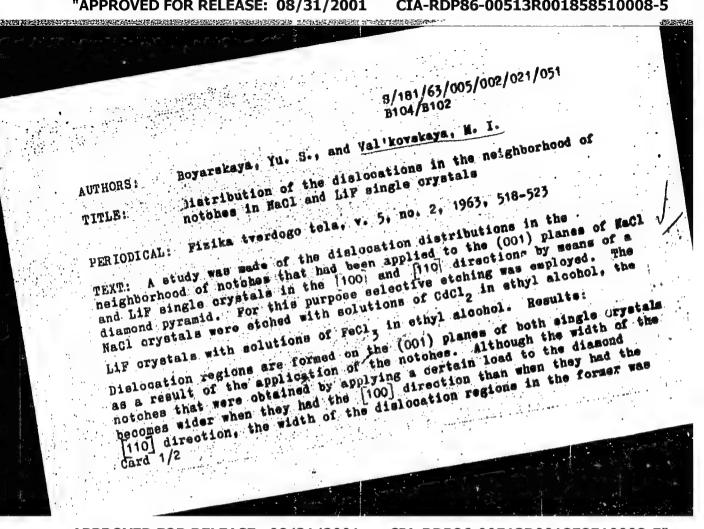
S/032/62/028/012/014/023 B126/B186

Direct method of measuring the ...

side. To reduce errors in measurement it is recommended that the imprint measurements should be numerous. The number of imprints n that have the same b depends on  $\Delta b$ . If the dependence of n on  $\Delta b$  is plotted, the peak value of n can be read off the curve and corresponds to the most probable value of elastic recovery. For example, an elastic recovery of  $3.8\mu$  was obtained for a specimen with  $b_0 = 17.3\mu$ . For glass specimens with  $b_0 = 11.3\mu$ . For glass specimens with  $b_0 = 11.3\mu$ . For glass specimens of transparent materials, as the lowering of the pyramid to the surface of the sample is easy to observe and exact setting in vertical direction is possible. Thus it is possible to measure very small imprints with no extra load applied. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Moldavskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences Moldavskaya SSR)

Card 2/2



Distribution of the dislocations ... B104/B102

narrower than that of the latter. "Beards" of two series of loop dislocations are formed around the notches lying in the [110] direction. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN MSSE, Kishinev (Institute of Physics and Mathematics AB MSSE, Kishinev)

SUBMITTED: Pebruary 20, 1962 (initially)
August 29, 1962 (after revision)

BOYARSKAYA, Yu.S.; VAL'KOVSKAYA, M.I.

Studying the anisotropy of the mechanical properties of NaCl single crystals by observation of the dislocation distribution along the (111) face. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.8:2324-2331 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.
(Dislocations in crystals)

BOYARSKAYA, Yu.S.; VAL'KOVSKAYA, M.I.

Measurement under load of the microhardness of brittle transparent materials. Zav.lab. 29 no.7:874-876 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Moldavskoy SSR. (Materials—Testing) (Hardness)

HOYARSKAYA, Yu.S.; VALIKOVSKAYA, M.I.

Determination of microhardness and the study of regularities in the recovery of indentations on organic glass. Zav.lat. 30 no.4:486-488 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Moldavskoy SSR.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/00/6/0084 ATG024012 ACC NRI AUTHOR: Val'kovskaya, M. I.; Boyarskaya, Yu. S.; Zhitaru, R. P. ORG: none TITLE: On the nature of the anisotropy of the hardness of alkali-halide crystals SOURCE: AN MoldSSR. Institut prikladnoy fiziki. Teoreticheskiye'i eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya fizicheskikh svoystv poluprovodnikovykh materialov i drugikh kristallov (Theoretical and experimental studies on physical properties of semiconductor materials and other crystals). Kishinev, Izd-vo Kartya Moldovenyaske, 1965, 76-84 TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, crystal dislocation phenomenon, sodium chloride, hardness, crystal surface ABSTRACT: The authors report investigations of the distribution of dislocations around scratches made on the face (001) of NaCl in the directions [100] and [110] for the purpose of determining the planes along which slipping develops as a result of scratches in these directions. The dislocation distribution was investigated by selective etching. The scratches were produced by a standard diamond pyramid of the PMT-3 instrument. The load on the pyramid ranged from 0.5 to 5 grams. The techniques used for the distribution of the dislocations around the scratches are described in some detail. All the methods yielded similar results. It is concluded that when the scratches are produced along the [100] direction, the slip develops essentially along the planes (011) and (011). When the scratches are made along [110], the slip occurs

Card 1/2

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CHEFFEN FOR THE PERSON FOR THE PERSO EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI L 06433-67 LiP(c) JD/JG ACC NR. AP6026710 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/009/008/2475 AUTHOR: Val'kovskaya, M. I.; Boyarskaya, Yu. S. ORG: Institute of Applied Physics, AN FSSR, Kishinev (Institut prikladnoy fiziki AN MSSRT TITIE: Revealing of dislocations and dislocation structure arising from the deformation of gallium phosphide single crystals 21 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2475-2477 TOPIC TAGS: gallium compound, phosphide, crystal dislocation, crystal deformation ABSTRACT: The action of several etchants recommended in the literature for revealing dislocations on the (111) growth face of gallium phosphide single crystals is compared and it is shown that only etchant No. 3 (boiling solution of 27 g FeCl3, 250 ml HCl and 350 ml water) reveals true dislocation etch pits. This was confirmed by observations of etch patterns formed on the (111) surface after its deformation with a diamond indenter and with scratches along definite crystallographic directions. The dislocation rosettes obtained around the indentations consisted of six rays along the <110> directions. The shape of these resettes did not show any polarity of the <112> directions. This feature distinguishes the crystals studied from cubic crystals with another lattice type, e. g., alkali halide crystals. In the latter, a concentrated force on the (111) face produces a three-ray dislocation rosette whose shape definite-Card 1/2

ACC NR AP6026710

ly indicates the polarity of the (112) directions. One of the possible causes of this difference is probably the fact that in gallium phosphide the glide takes place on planes of a different type than in alkali halide crystals. The distribution of dislocations around the scratches clearly reflects the polarity of the (112) directions. In conclusion, the authors thank S. L. Pyshkin and Yu. I. Maksimov for providing the gallium nhosphide single crystals. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ CRIC REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

YAROSHENKO, M.F.; TOMNATIK, Ye.N.; NABEREZHNYY, A.I.; VAL'KOVSKAYA, O.I.;
KARLOV, V.I.

Food interrelationships of some species of fishes in Dubossary
Reservoir. Trudy Inst.biol.Mold.fil.AN SSSR 2 no.1:35.68 '60.
(MIRA 16:4)

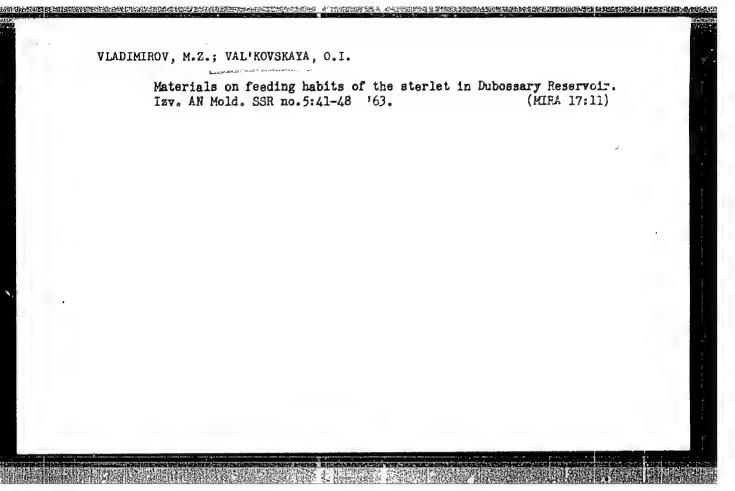
(DUBOSSARY RESERVOIR—FISHES—FOOD)

MABEREZHNYY, A.I.; VAL'KOVSKAYA, O.I.; KUBRAK, I.F.; DEPYU, I.I.

Food of the lawaret from Lake Peipus introduced into Moldavian Food of the lawaret from lake respus introduced and 2:59-76 '60. ponds. Trudy Inst. biol. Mold. fil. AN SSSR 2 nc.2:59-76 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

(Moldavia-Whitefishes) (Fishes-Food)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001



RUZINOV, L.C.; LEBEDEV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
VUL'FSON, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VAL'KOVSKIY,
A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red. [deceased]

[Design of mechanisms based on geometric transformations]
Proektirovanie i raschet mekhanizmov na osnove geometricheskikh preobrazovanii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964.
147 p. (MIRA 17:12)

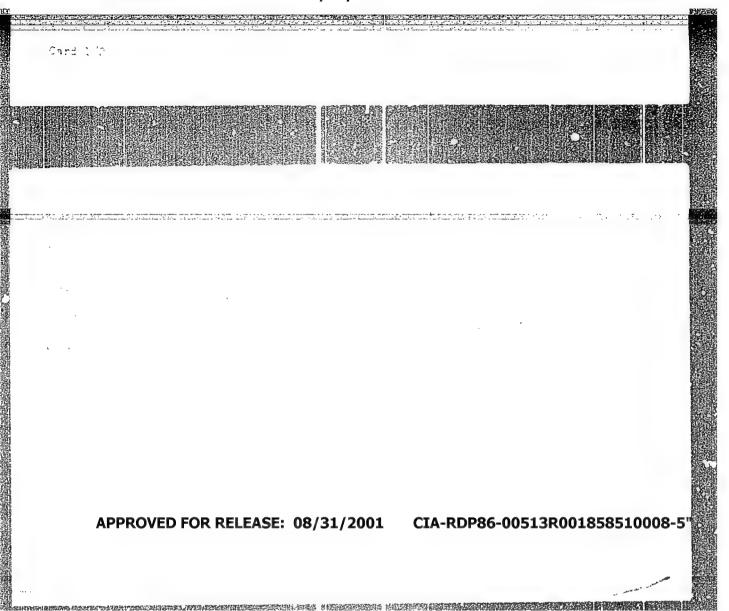
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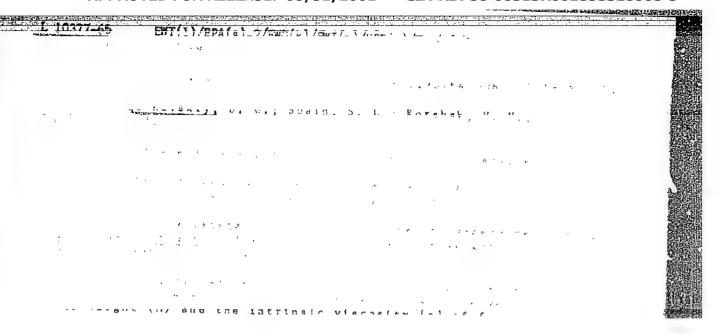
VAL'KOVSKIY, D.G.; SOSIN, S.L.; KORSHAK, V.V.

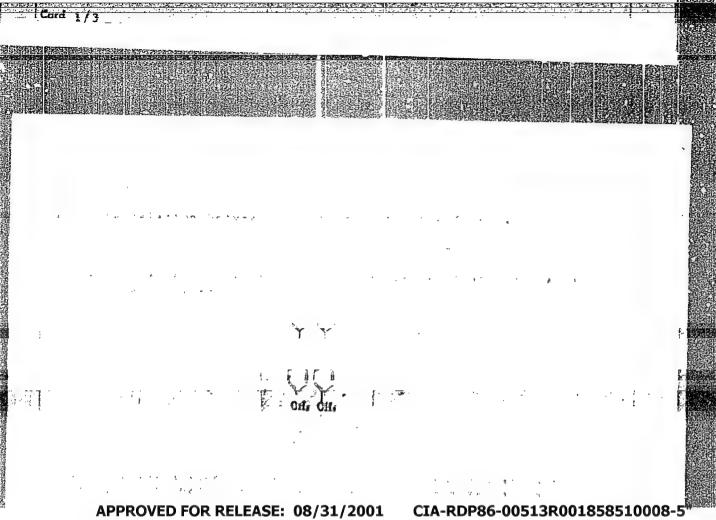
Study of tert-butyl perexide decomposition and the reactions of radicals formed in the synthesis of pelydiphenylmethylene. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.7:1319-1327 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

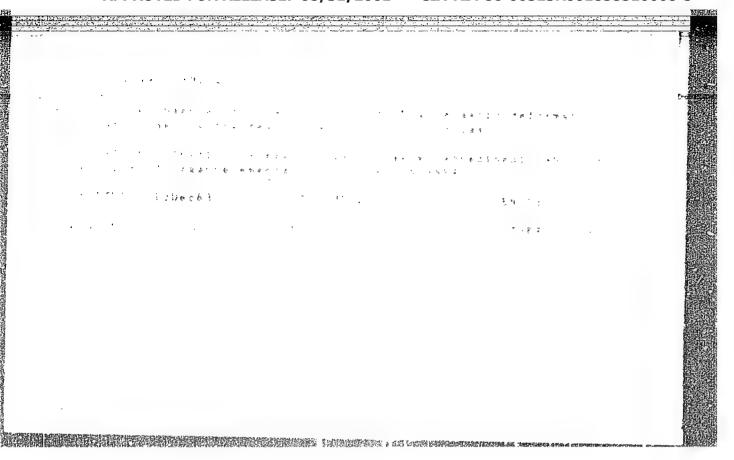
 Institut elementeerganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. (butyl peroxide) (Polymers) (Radicals (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"







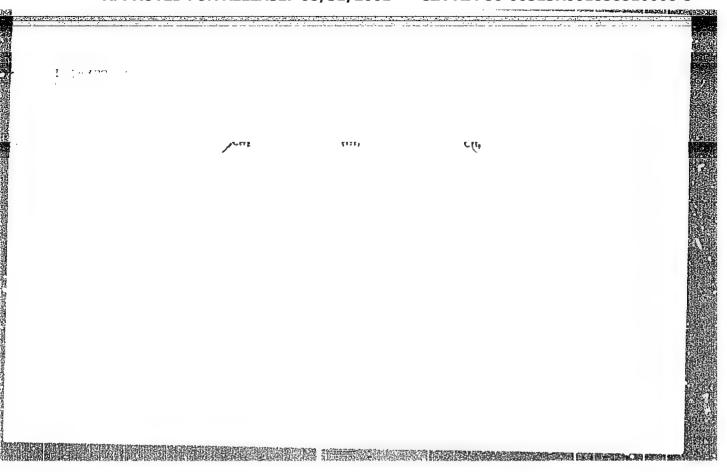


SOSIN, S. L.; KORSHAK, V. V.; VAL'KOVSKIY, D. G.

Reactivity of hydrocarbons and their derivatives in the polyrecombination reaction. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:376-378 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Korshak).



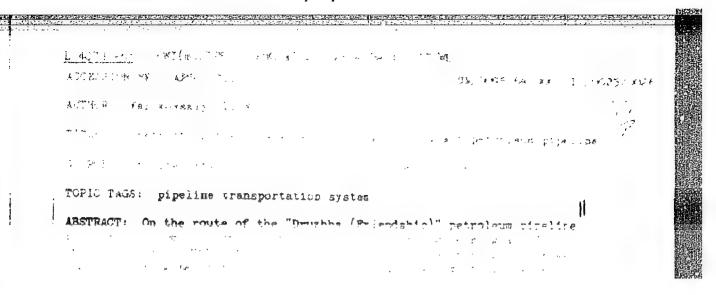


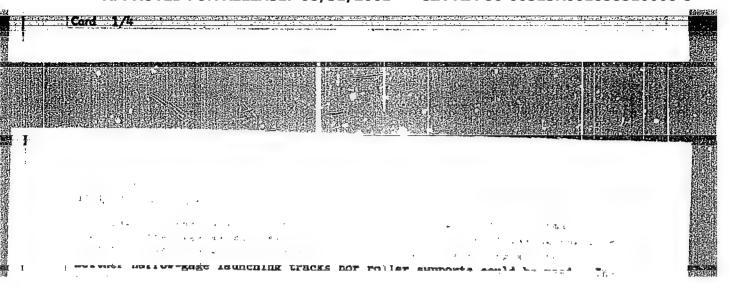
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

ZHELAVSKIY, V.F., inzh.; SFFFSHKC-KBAVCHEHKO 5.1., inwh.; VAL'KOVSKIY, K.A., inzh.

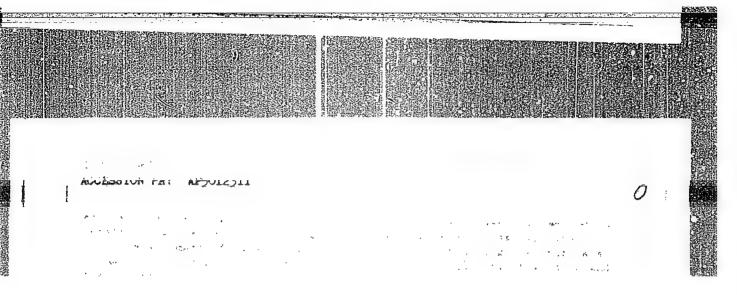
Resistance welding in the manufacture of washing machines. Svar. proizv. no.1:33-34 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rizhakiy elektromashinostroitel'nyy zavod.

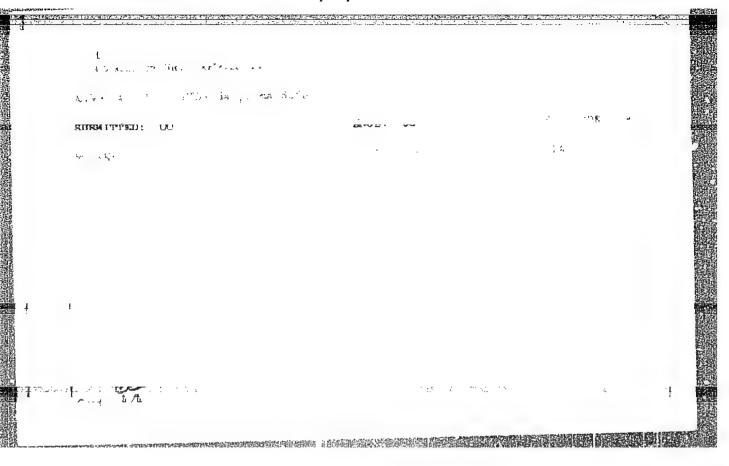




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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

VAL'KOVSKIY, N.K.; CHIZHOV, P.Ye.; PASKONOV, H.I.

Pneumatic feeding of bulk materials to working areas using screw conveyers. Suggested by N.K. Val'kovskii, P.E. Chizhov, N.I. Paskonov. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11:40-42 (MIRA 13:3)

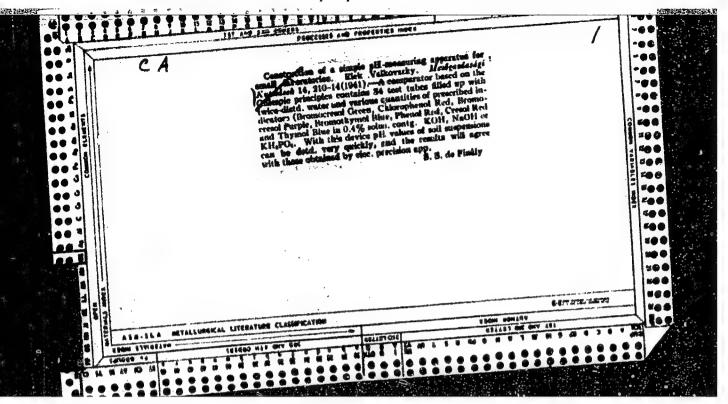
1. Po materialam stroitel mogo tresta No.25 Kuybyshevskogo sovnarkhoza. (Conveying machinery) (Building materials—Transportation) (Pneumatic tube transportation)

VALKOVSKY, J.

VALKOVSKY, J. First experience with preparation for training foremen. p. 66

Vol. 3h, no. 2, Feb. 1956 STAVIVO TECHNOLOGY Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957



MUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbolydrates and Their Processing.

H.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36714

Author

Inst

: Vavrinecz, G., Valkoyszky, E.

Title

: A Statistical Investigation of Sugar Determination by

Comparison.

Orig Pub

: Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No 2, 27-31.

Abstract

: A sugar determination by comparison was carried out by two individuals, each one of whom conducted calculations by two methods. On the average, the error of a subjective nature diverged less in the results, obtained by the same person, using different calculating methods. Evon greater divergences are observed at the evaluation of the "utfel's" / Utfel - from the German Hut-Fuelle, a semi finished product obtained by boiling sugar syryp in a vacuum apparatus until a definite concentration of the

Card 1/2

H-131

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36714

solid substance is reached. The German name is explained by the fact that originally this product was poured into cone-shaped nolds. J quantity in vacuum apparatuses. In daily determinations of sugars by comparison, a part of the production is not taken into an account, which, however, is later on detected, and one may indicate the above-norm losses only at a deficit balance of several days' duration in succession. -- G. Yudkovich.

H.

Card 2/2

VAVRINECZ, Gabor; VAIKOVSZKY, Klek

Statistical analysis of the quantitative determination of floating sugar. Cukor 11 no.2:27-31 F'58

VALKOVSZKY, Elek, fovegyesz

6.5

Sugar juice purification experiences gained at the Selyp Sugar Factory. Cukor 12 no.6:162-165 Je 199.

VALKOVSZKY, Elek, fovegyesz

Quick method for determining the quantity of the retaken I. soum juice. Cukor 12 no.9:253-254 S 159.

1. Selypi Cukorgyar.

TO SHEET THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICE SE

VOLOVICH, N.I.; POVOLOTSKIY, Ya.L.; SHEYNTSVIT, N.V.; RESHETAR, K.M.; VALKOVTSY, A.A.

Immunological indices in subjects coming in contact with persons vaccinated with live influenza vaccine. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:68-72 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Uzhgorodskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(INFLUENZA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION) (IMMUNITY)

6000

S/057/61/031/007/011/021 B104/B206

10

AUTHORS:

Didenko, A. N. and Vall, A. N.

TITLE:

Use of the Kramers method for calculating the particle loss in cyclotrons due to the effect of scattering on betatron

oscillations

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 7, 1961, 830-833

TEXT: The authors show that the Kramers method, developed for investigating the passage of Brown's particles through a potential barrier, is also suitable for the determination of the portion of lost particles which develops through scattering on betatron oscillations. Kramers method may be applied if the particle loss sets in as a consequence of stochastic forces affecting processes which differ in their physical nature provided that the focusing forces can be described by a potential function of finite height. Since the potential functions describing the phase oscillations in synchrotrons meet these requirements, there is no doubt as to the applicability of Kramers' method for calculating the particle loss caused by

Card 1/7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5" 25030

Use of the Kramers method for ...

S/057/61/031/007/011/021 B104/B206

energy losses. For the potential function of the betatron oscillations B. N. Rodimov (Trudy TPI, <u>87</u>, 3, 1957) obtained expression

$$V_{M0} = \left(\sqrt{V_{M0}} + \frac{C}{r}\sqrt{\frac{a}{2mc^2}}\right)^2, \tag{2}$$

which is correct for the nonrelativistic case.  $C = \frac{cm}{e} r_0^2 \theta_0 - r_0 A$  is the integration constant and  $A_0$  the vector potential of the outer magnetic field. In addition,  $V_{MO} = V_{MC} |_{C=0}$ :

$$V_{M0} = \frac{\beta E^3}{2em_0c^2} \operatorname{ch}^2\left(\sqrt{n_0} \frac{s}{R_0}\right) \left[N_1'\left(\sqrt{n_0}\right) J_1\left(\sqrt{n_0} \frac{r}{R_0}\right) - \int_1'\left(\sqrt{n_0}\right) \overline{N}_1\left(\sqrt{n_0} \frac{r}{R_0}\right)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \tag{3}$$

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Use of the Kramers method for ...

S/057/61/031/007/011/021 B104/B206

holds.  $J_1$  and  $N_1$  are the Bessel- and Newman functions, E the particle energy,  $R_0$  the equilibrium radius,  $n_0$  the weakening coefficient of the magnetic field for  $r=R_0$ ,  $\beta=v/c$ . For the relativistic case, P. A. Cherdantsev (Trudy TPI,  $\underline{87}$ , 48, 1957) found

where

$$V = \left[ \frac{m_0^2 c^4}{e^2} + \left( V_{M0} + \frac{C}{r} \right)^2 \right]^{1/s} - \frac{m_0 c^2}{e}, \tag{4}$$

$$V_{K0} = \frac{\beta E}{e} \left[ N_1' \left( \sqrt{n_0} \right) J_1 \left( \sqrt{n_0} \frac{r}{R_0} \right) - J_1 \left( \sqrt{n_0} \frac{r}{R_0} \right) \right] \operatorname{ch} \left( \sqrt{n_0} \frac{x}{R_0} \right).$$

From an analysis of the stability range of the betatron oscillations it  $\operatorname{Card} 3/7$ 

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- 20036

\$/057/61/031/007/011/021 B104/B206

Use of the Kramers method for ...

may be concluded that the Kramers method is applicable for the particle loss due to elastic scattering from the radial betatron oscillations, since the potential function of the betatron oscillations in radial direction has the form of the potential function of an anharmonic oscillator and, thus,

a well defined height. With the formula  $\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{dt} = -\gamma \frac{\Delta U}{U_{\text{exc}}} \exp(-\Delta U/U_{\text{exc}})$  (6)

the authors calculated the shares of the lost particles in the case of  $\delta$ -shaped (C = 0) and uniform (C \neq 0) distribution of the particles over the chamber cross section. The calculations were made for various  $\mu$  values;  $\mu$  was calculated by

$$\mu = 0.0609091 \frac{(m_0 \sigma^2)^2}{E_{RUR.}} 1.25 \cdot 10^{-2} E_k \times \left(\frac{R}{2\sqrt{q}} \frac{1}{\alpha_0}\right)^2 2\pi \frac{1}{\Delta E}. \quad (A)$$

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2,000

Use of the Kramers method for ...

S/057/61/031/007/011/021 B104/B206

 $\eta = E / E$  is the attenuation coefficient,  $\Delta U/e = (V_{max} - V_{min})$  the height of the potential barrier,  $U_{exc} = mx^2/2$  the excitation energy, and  $x^2$  the square of the mean scattering of the radial velocity, which may be determined according to A. N. Matveyev (Doktorskaya dissertatsiya, MGU, 1959). Figs. 1 and 2 show the results graphically. The dashed lines were obtained according to Matveyev. From a comparison of the results it may be seen that the passage of particles does not exceed 5-10% in the practically important processes.

important pressure range ( $(5.10^{-5} \text{ mm Hg})$ ). The authors thank Professor-Doctor A. A. Vorob'yev for his interest. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION:

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institute (Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Electronics and Automation, Tomsk State Polytechnic Institute). Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED:

October 19, 1960

Card 5/7

## KOMAROV, V.F.; SAKHAROV, Ye.S.; VALL, G.A.

Problem of the unequal value of the energy state of water molecules in gypsum. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:692-694 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

l. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki, elektroniki i avtomatiki pri Tomskom politekhnicheskom institute imeni S.M. Kirova.

(Gypsum)
(Dehydration (Chemistry))

VALL, Laszlo, dr.

Lead colic. Orv. hetil. 95 no.28:750-754 11 July 54.

1. Az Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet (igazgato: Timar Miklos dr.) Klinikai Osztalyanak (osztalyveseto:Rozsahegyi Istvan dr.) kozlemenye

(LHAD POISONING, manifestations lead colic)

VALLAKH, V.Ya., arkhitektor

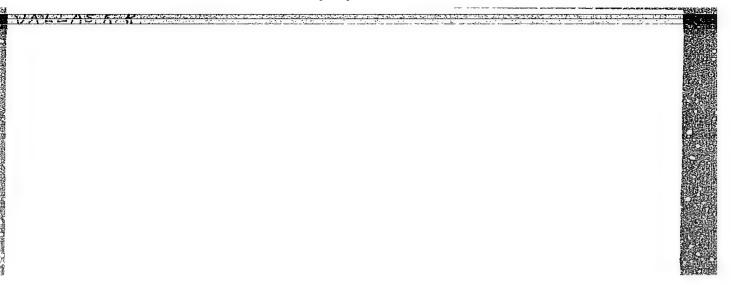
Lifting precast ceilings in erecting multistoried buildings.
Nov.tekh.mont. i spets.rab. v stroi. 20 no.12:26-30 D '58.

(HIRA 12:1)

(United States--Ceilings) (Precast concrete construction)

SHELOUMOV, V.V.; VALLANDER, B.V.

Qualitative characteristics of the sediments of tunnel furnaces for shale distillation. Khim. i tekh. gcr. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.9:99-106 '60. (MIRA 15:6) (Oil-shale industry-Equipment and supplies)



VALLAS, K. R.

50 TELLEN BEFORE SERVE

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

I-15

Treatment of solid mineral fuels

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31845

Author : Kyll' A.T., Usk I.A., Vallas K.R.

Title : Investigation of the Total Tarry Products and of

Industrial Fractions of Operating Shale-Processing

Installations

Orig Pub: Sb.: Goryuchiye slantsy. Khimiya i tekhnologiya,

No 2, Tallin, Est. gos. izd-vo, 1956, 93-105

Abstract: Technical and physico-chemical indices are given, APPROVEDECTORELEMBET 02/311/2201nd 611/4-12-DES6106513-R001858510008-

fractions produced at the industrial, shale-processing installations. Optimal limits of fraction cuts, are determined, in industrial distillation,

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

I-15

Treatment of solid mineral fuels

Abs Jour: Referat Zhor - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31845

on the basis of characteristics of distillates and distillation residues. Quality indices of fractions obtained on using different distillation processes permit to determine the advisability of carrying out atmospheric or vacuum distillation, in each specific instance. Curves are shown by means of which the corresponding drop-point temperature is determined for different amounts of residue.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

VAL-H -, 1. 1.

23-3-4/8

SUBJECT:

USSR/Fuel, Shale Pitch

AUTHORS:

Fayngold, S.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Vallas,

K.R.

TITLE:

Some Data on Cracking Generator Pitch with Zinc Chloride (Neko-

toryye dannyye o krekinge generatornoy smoly s khloristym

tsinkom)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya Tekhnicheskikh 1

Fiziko-Matematicheskikh Nauk, 1957, #3, pp 245-252 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

During the current 5-Year Plan, it is planned to increase the output of generator gas obtained from oil shale, which will also result in increased generator pitch output. Generator pitch has not as yet been used rationally and served mostly as fuel

mazut.

Catalyzers and operational methods used for oil cracking cannot be applied for cracking of shale pitch. It is expedient to carry out the latter with such catalyzers which further hydrogen re-distribution and at the same time remove oxygen compounds without formation of water. Zinc chloride can serve as such a catalyzer. Therefore, the cracking process of shale pitch

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

23-3-4/8

TITLE:

Some Data on Cracking Generator Pitch with Zinc Chloride (Nekotoryye dannyye o krekinge generatornoy smoly s khloristym tsinkom)

with zinc chloride as a catalyzer was studied in detail.

The following conclusions were drawn from this investigation:

1. ZnCl<sub>2</sub> can be applied for production of light motor fuel out of shale pitch;

2. Cracking of shale pitch with ZnCl<sub>2</sub> begins at temperatures 230 to 250°C and proceeds intensively at temperatures above 400 to 425°C;

3. More than 30 % of gasoline is obtained from the fraction of generator pitch which boils away at temperatures below 325°; the quality of this gasoline exceeds that of shale gasoline purified with sulfuric acid;

4. Formation of water is not observed when cracking with zinc chloride. Re-distribution of hydrogen and aromatization of the products occurs.

The article contains 2 graphs and 6 tables. There are 18 references, 15 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

23-3-4/8

TITLE:

Some Data on Cracking Generator Pitch with Zinc Chloride (Nekotoryye dannyye o krekinge generatornoy smoly s khloristym

tsinkom)

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry of the Estonian Academy of Sciences

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

On 20 February 1957

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

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PAINGOLD, S., tehnilists teaduste kandidaat; VALLAS, K.R.

Extraction of carbohydrate groups from shale tar. Resti tead.akad. tehn.fuus. 8 no.4:225-233 159. (REAI 9:5)

1. Resti MSV Teaduste Akademiia, Keemia Institunt.
(Shale) (Hydrocarbons) (Polymers and polymerisation)
(Zinc chloride) (Aluminum chloride)

# KACHNIC,M.; VALLASEK,I.; SAK.M.

Experiences with the peroral treatment of superficial trichophytosis capitis (Trichophyton violaceum) with friseofulvin. Cesk. derm. 39 no.1:37-41 R\*64.

L. Dermato-venerologicka katedra Lekarskej fakulty UPJS v Kosicach (veduci: doc.dr.E.Maly) a Kozne oddelenie OUNZ v Humennom (vedouci: MUDr. I.Vallasek).

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5

L 32597-66 EJT(1) LJP(c) ACC NR: AR5018674

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/007/A008/A008

AUTHOR: Vallaste, E.V.; Yanes, Kh.I.

B

ORG: none

TITIE: Distribution of the magnetic field of a rectangular coil

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhniks i energetika, Abs. 7A58

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. A, no. 214, 1964, 79-89

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, magnetic field measurement

TRANSLATION: A study was made of a magnetic field created in the air by a current flowing along an infinitely thin rectilinear conductor of finite length. Practical procedures are proposed for calculating magnetic induction in a fixed point, as well as straight along, parallel to, or crossing the conductor. The magnetic field of a rectangular circuit considered to be approximately coinciding with the magnetic field of the rectangular coil is also calculated. Illustrations 8, references 3. See also RZhE, 1965, 5K100. Yu. Tossel'.

SUB CODE: 09

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5

SOURCE CODE: UR/2807/65/000/231/0057/0068 IJP(c) EWT(1) L 08187-67 ACC NRI AT6032910 33 AUTHOR: Vallaste. B+1 TITIE: The magnetic field of the three-phase winding of an induction channel SOURCE: Tallinn. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. Seriya A, no. 231, 1965. Issledovaniye i proyektirovaniye elektromagnitnykh sredstv peremeshcheniya zhidkikh metallow (Investigation and design of electromagnetic means for the transfer of liquid metals); sbornik trudov, no. 3, 57-68 TOPIC TAGS: magnetic field, magnetic induction ABSTRACT: The method of calculation is based on a previously published method for determining the field of a single-phase winding. Thus, the article starts with a mathematical development of the magnetic field of a single-phase winding. The results of the theoretical calculations are shown in a series of curves. The authors then pass on to the extension of the method to the three-phase case. The theoretical conclusions were checked by experiments on a three phase inductor with a two layer diametral winding. Experimental results, shown graphically, agree satisfactorily with theory. In addition, tests were carried out on the magnetic induction along the length of the magneto. It was found that, over three quarters of the length of the magneto the UDC:

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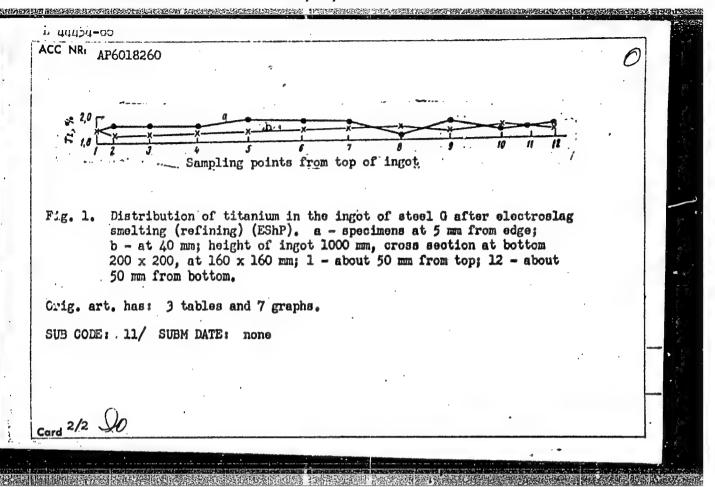
| ACC        | NR <sub>I</sub> AT | K0329  | 10   | 0     |
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| agn<br>rig | etic i             | nduct: | ion changes only slightly, and that it falls uniformly at both 8 formulas and 6 figures. | ends. |
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|            | 2/2                | dda    |  |       |

VALLAYNIS, A. Ya. In Latvian

VALLAYNIS, A. Ya. -- "Controlled Transformation of the Nature of Winter and Summer Wheat in Accordance with the Method of T. D. Lysenko Under the Conditions Prevailing in the Latvian SSR." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1952. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

| Fig. 1). It is concluded from the electroslag method of steel small | L hhish-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWF(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JI SOURGE CODE: UR/O133/66/000/OF ACC NR AP6018260 (N) SOURGE CODE: UR/O133/66/000/OF AUTHORS: Medovar, B. I.; Bondarenko, O. P.; Klywev, M. M.; Antuan, L. P.; Bushe, P.; Giber, Zh.; Valle, P.  ORG: Medovar, Klywev, Bendarenko/ Institute for Electrowelding im. M. AN UKTSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UKTSSR)  TITLE: Experimental results obtained on the first electroslag furnace France according to a Soviet license  SOURCE: Stal'. no. 2, 1966, 135-139  TOPIC TAGS: steel alloy, steel industry, steel microstructure, steel austenitic steel  ABSTRACT: The performance of the first Soviet-built electroslag steel france is described. The performance of the furnace was tested on a France is described. The chemical composition, the usual mechanical first steels. The chemical composition, the usual mechanical described austenitic steels. The chemical results are presented in graphs and austenitic steels. The experimental results that the furnace determined. The experimental results that the furnace determined. | impurity,  il furnace in humber of alloy al properties, e steel ingots and tables (see |
|---|---|--|
|   | Wand austenitic steels. The chemical of nonmetallic impurities in a second austenitic steels. The distribution of nonmetallic impurities in a second austenitic steels. The experimental results are presented in graphs at wore determined. The experimental results that the further fig. 1). It is concluded from the experimental results that the fig. 1). It is concluded from the experimental results that the further highly satisfactory and that the electroslag method of steel sme   | nd tables (see nace performance lting seems to   |



VALLANDER, S.V.

VALLANDER, S. V.

Samoletovozhdenie v dlitel'nom polete nad norem. (Horskoi sbornik, 1946, no.2, p.76-85)

Title tr.: Aerial navigation in long-distance flying over the sea.

v5.M8 1946

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

VALLANDER, S.V.; YEGOROVA, I.A.; RYDALEVSKAYA, M.A.

Equilibrium statistical distributions of gases differing in
Boltzmann's distribution. Vest. LGU 19 no.19:110-113 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

VALLANCER, S. V.

USSR/Physics - Hydrodynamics, Viscous Gas 1 May 51

"Equations of Motion of a Viscous Gas," S. V. Vallander, Sci Res Inst of Math and Mech, Leningred State U imeni Zhdanov

"Dor Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 1, pp 25-27

Expounds briefly his derivation of the differential eqs describing the motion of a viscous gas. Concludes from his derivation that the presently employed eqs of motion are derived from insufficiently complete phys representations and must be replaced by the eqs obtained by the author. Sub-mitted by Acad V. I. Smirnov 18 Jan 51.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858510008-5"

